

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
Subject: [14136] 'Nuther New Kit!  
Message-ID: <199703090437.VAA25909@lynx.csn.net>

Further to my recent posting on the AADE digital frequency counter, I've also decided to offer AADE's Inductance and Capacitance Meter kit, LC Meter IIB. One look at the specs and you'll see why-- it compares VERY favorably with the HP4275A and the B&K 878, yet it's only 90 bucks . An image is available on the web site--  
<http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome>

73  
Marshall

New!  
AADE LC METER IIB

Milestone Technologies is delighted to offer the Model IIB Inductance and Capacitance Meter from Almost All Digital Electronics, in the form of a complete kit or assembled and tested unit. The LC Meter IIB is a hand-held, digital inductance/capacitance meter with a four digit display, a maximum resolution of 1 nHy / .01 pF and a maximum range of 150 mHy / 1.5 uF. The IIB features automatic ranging and self-calibration. "It is a solder it together and it works kit," complete including enclosure, with nothing to add but a battery..

RANGE: .001 uHy (1 nHy) to 100 mHy; .010 pf to 1 uF with automatic ranging.

ACCURACY: 1% of reading typical, self-calibrating. The L/C Meter IIB zeros out stray inductance and capacitance from test leads (any value in its range) by storing their values in RAM and subtracting them from the measured values.

DISPLAY: 16 character LCD display module, with four digit resolution and direct display in engineering units and jumper option to display pF, nF, uF (ie: 10 nF instead of .01 uF)

MODES: When the Lx and Cx switches are off the ZERO switch acts as a MODE SELECT, offering five modes of operation. The operational modes allow you to measure in micro or nano units, and to match (compare components) with differences displayed in micro or nano units, or percent.

The complete kit includes a machined case with front panel decal,

or you can purchase the LC Meter IIB assembled and tested. A kit of parts for test leads (banana plugs, wire and alligator clips) is included free.

Price: Kit only \$89.95! Assembled and Tested \$119.95  
Add \$4.00 for 1st Class Mail, \$5.00 for Priority Mail.  
CO residents please add sales tax.

Milestone Technologies, Inc.  
3140 S. Peoria St. Unit K-156  
Aurora, CO 80014-3155  
(303) 752-3382  
[www.mtechnologies.com/mthome](http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome)

Orders:(800) 238-8205

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <[whalen@swcp.com](mailto:whalen@swcp.com)>  
Subject: [14133] 10m kits?  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970308210700.23148A-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

Hi Fellow QRPers, wondering if any of the kit suppliers have a rig for 10m cw. I would by one in a flash if they we available. 15 meters would be great also. Need something small for backpacking cuz the old Argo is a lil on the heavy side! Thanks and 72, Tom WB5QYT QRP-L 640 and scQRPion 22

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Bigbob97@aol.com  
Subject: [14159] 38 Special - Warning??  
Message-ID: <970309112401\_-1539992156@emout09.mail.aol.com>

I see that Steve KG7PU got his 38S in a box! Me too! However, as Steve found out, I too found that it doesn't work the same when inside its house!

Although I am not sure of the reason for this, upon packaging it up the transmitter started pulling 3 plus amps. I don't think it was the 511 either, I believe it was the 74HC240 as that is the part that doesn't have the correct voltages on its pins. (Thanks for the chart Paul) My theory is that when "fitting" the rig into the aluminum box, drilling holes, trying it again, dropping nuts on the board, etc., I zapped the IC. I thought that when in the circuit they were safe. Perhaps they are not immune to wiping the bottom of the circuit board with a piece of aluminum! As I said, I could have blown it some other way, but I won't know for sure until I get replacement ICs. My new procedure will be to remove the ICs whenever fitting

a project into a metal box. Anyone have any thoughts on this. Is my warning warranted? If so, watch it guys. I didn't see any sparks. Be careful.  
Bob WB2DHK in Jersey City, NJ

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Steve Miller <kg7pv@teleport.com>  
Subject: [14167] 38S in case, part 2  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970309182941.0067aa44@mail.teleport.com>

Well, after a good nights sleep the obvious occurred to me. In part one I found that the tx was not stable when I installed my 38s in its case. Worked fine on the bench and in the box IF I used insulated standoffs....yep - one of the metal standoffs had contacted one end of C29 of the output filter and voila - bad sig. My solution is to leave the plastic standoffs installed since I don't have any smaller metal ones. Moral: sometimes the solution really is simple! 73

Steve Miller KG7PV Portland, OR  
(CN-85) Norcal #308 QRP-L #109 ARCI # 9230

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Steve Miller <kg7pv@teleport.com>  
Subject: [14127] 38S in the box (finally)  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970309025009.00687300@mail.teleport.com>

Hi all,  
Finally got my 38S in a case today. Got tired of waiting for the one I ordered so did a quick run to the supply house and got a nice steel box. Found that the board (or antenna connector) must be isolated from the case to maintain stability/cleanliness of the tx sig. If both the board and ant connector are directly connected to the case - yucky sig - won't tune up properly! Isolated the board as that was easier to do with plastic standoffs rather than mess with the ant connector. Don't recall reading this anywhere, did I miss something somewhere? BTW, first contact with rig in box was LU5VC! 73 and cu on 30.

Steve Miller KG7PV Portland, OR  
(CN-85) Norcal #308 QRP-L #109 ARCI # 9230

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "duane" <duane@flinet.com>  
Subject: [14150] 38S it's getting there  
Message-ID: <199703090915.EAA12089@shell.flinet.com>

Ok some of you have had the same problems I've had so I'll tell you what i've done to my 38S. and the progress I think I'm making.

first thing is to put the I.C. in the right way the first time and all the time ! I too in a blond moment put the hc240 in backwards, the first thing was the voltage regular starts to over heat, don't key the rig like I did. It just causes problem and won't solve a thing trust me on this one.

I replaced the hc240, the 4066, and all the 914's (I don't think the 914's were bad but there cheep so what the heck) I should point out I did not have hardly any power out put but after doing this I have RF. now I could not get the rig to hear thunder...

SO back to the thinking mode...I checked the voltages they seemed ok, except for pin 12 and 13 on the 4066 and pin 1 on the hc240 (they were too high about 2.2volts too high) any ways I have checked and rechecked can't find anything wrong that would cause this so it's still unknown. the receiver was still as deaf as my great great great grandfather. I then removed 1 turn off T-1 thats the one with 2 windings) put it back in and now it can hear but only if it is a really loud sig.(rock concert style) I still get only one peek on the tuning cap TC-1. I suspect that is due to TR-1. &#\$%\* broke one coil that goes to my grid dip meter. care to guess which one ? 3 guess and the first 2 won't count....Hey if you can't figure this one out don't play the lottery cause your sure to loose your money. So it looks like I'll leave this up to one of you guys that have a grid dip. the plan was to wind another core place 175-180 pf cap across it and tune it to 10.115 mhz with a good dip on the meter. then post it here for all to see. (the turn count of course.) then add the link 2 turns and see if that changes anything...I don't think it will but might as well check and see uh...when I wind a core I pull the wire tight as I go along so please if you do this, let us know if you pull your wire tight too or if your just a loose winding kind of guy. now using my swan swr-1 meter (simple CB style kind of meter) it has a power analog scale on the left side and a SWR scale on the right side. I see a reading of approx 7-10 on the power side. It means nothing other than rf is getting into the damn thing. I never have understood what that side of the meter was for other then to set the needle to 100 then read the SWR on the rightside. Any ways with the knob set to the full clockwise position I get the 7-10 reading about 1/4 of the scale so like I said the reading means nothing other then an indication that rf is coming out of the rig. So if any of you are having a time getting your

38S to work or if you attempted to smoke test it and managed to do just that (send smoke into the clouds like me) I hope this helps...If you ran into other problems let me know and the others know .....someone eles maybe trying to solve it too...it would be a shame to keep it to yourself...we won't laugh I swear....he he he. Next time I build something I'm going to be prepared rabitt's foot, four leaf clover, salt over left shoulder, see my witch doctor, avoid black cats, say my prayers, and PAY ATTENTION.

73's and good luck  
Duane AB4BE  
<http://www.flinet.com/~duane>  
[duane@flinet.com](mailto:duane@flinet.com)  
[ab4be@amsat.org](mailto:ab4be@amsat.org)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <[ke7gh@primenet.com](mailto:ke7gh@primenet.com)>  
Subject: [14183] 38s Pix on 'Net  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970309223221.00724188@mailhost.primenet.com>

My (working) NC38s in TenTec enclosure (w/ Tick & 5w mods)  
can be viewed at: <http://www.qsl.net/ke7gh/qrp.htm>

-----

Brian #2 [ke7gh@qsl.net](mailto:ke7gh@qsl.net) QRP-L #1031 NC38s APRS 30m QRP Test #1

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Rick Zabrodski <[zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca](mailto:zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca)>  
Subject: [14162] 38S radiates in frozen north!  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.970309102524.4011A-100000@ume>

Ok, ok, I admit I am slow (and not the neatest) at building these NORCAL projects. I decided to build the 38S with 3 mods included at same time but without the PA choke to the 511 until I knew the basic transmitter was working (good idea in retrospect.....thanks to Alan, W6CRL for the tip)

Anyway, after correcting my manditory "a least one screwed up solder connection or short per kit" I can hear signals and radiate 300 mw with 12 volts as of this morning. RIT does not RIT. Likely wired it up wrong. However, I am getting 10.004 to 10.024 coverage. The TICK keyer works but doesn't work. That is, nice tones etc, just doesn't actually cause any RF to occur. Using the straight key with pins 9 and 10 for now.

Suggestions appreciated. Will try to sort out these issues and make a DX contact (Montana?) in short course.

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) MRO \* VE6GK  
Clinical Assistant Professor \* NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329  
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary \* "Power is no substitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Mark Gilger <mgilger@concentric.net>  
Subject: [14155] 38S XMIT PROBLEMS  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970309100102.006bdca4@pop3.concentric.net>

Well I've about had it. I'm unable to isolate the problem I'm having with

the xmit section of the <bold>stock</bold> 38 (no IRF510, RIT, or keyer).  
Everything

is working. The only problem is getting a good clean output. I get  
a nice clean sounding sidetone with the power cut way to only a milliwatt  
or so. As soon as I start increasing via TC2 the sidetone gets harsh  
sounding and the scope waveform looks terrible and SWR goes hi. I've  
installed

a pot in place of R12 to give me control over how much drive I'm putting  
into U4a,

but that doesn't help. As soon as I get enough output to be detectable  
on the scope

it sidetone starts sounding harsh. I've verified all the components in  
the xmit

section, and they are all in proper locations. I've verified all solder  
points and

the proper turns on L3 & L4. I've also beefed up on the capacitance in  
L3 area per

previous posting.

Any ideas???

Mark - WB0IQK -

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997

From: Steve/n0tu <N0TU@webaccess.net>

Subject: [14120] Adding a TiCK to the 49er??

Message-ID: <33220DDB.4DF3@webaccess.net>

Anyone tried to add a TiCK keyer to their 49er yet??? I would like to make it a little more useable rig by adding sidetone... would the TiCK do the job?? Not sure how to proceed on this one any suggestions.....anyone try this yet??? Steve

-----  
"Just doing it" - Havin'a blast buildin'& usin' QRP gear that is...  
n0tu/hw8/49er/SW40/38s/solar/backpack-mobile... QRP-L # 911  
My homepage - <http://www.webaccess.net/~S&P> ARS# 206 CQC# 394

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997

From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>

Subject: [14156] Antenna notes available

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.970309100847.11905B-1000000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

I have been adding items from my notebooks to my Web site. It is a motley collection of notes on various subjects, but there might be some item of interest or use. Go to the bottom end of the "radio" page for links to various articles.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

|  |    |    |   |   |   |   |                      |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|---|----------------------|
| L. B. Cebik, W4RNL   | /\ | /\ | * | / | / | / | (Off) (423) 974-7215 |
| 1434 High Mesa Drive   | /  | \  | \ | / | / | / | (Hm) (423) 938-6335  |
| Knoxville, Tennessee   | /\ | \  | \ | / | / | / | (FAX) (423) 974-3509 |
| 37938-4443 USA   | /  | \  | \ | / | / | / | cebik@utk.edu        |
| URL: <a href="http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html">http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html</a> |    |    |   |   |   |   |                      |

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: n4js@amsat.org  
Subject: [14171] Antenna Question  
Message-ID: <XFMail.970309140940.n4js@amsat.org>

I'd like an opinion from some of the antenna gurus. My Zepp is 180' long, fed with open wire. The feed point is at 50' and the ends go down to about 25'. Now, the thing is not straight, but the wires are at about a 110 deg angle at the feedpoint. I am considering connecting the two ends, to make a triangular shaped "loop" which would be 90' on two sides, and about 110' on the other side (opposite the feedpoint).

Think it would be worthwhile, or is it better left as a Zepp?

Sent at 14:09:40 on 09-Mar-97

```
|_ \ | _ | _ | _ | _ / _ _ |  
| . ` | _ | _ || | | \ _ _ \  
| _ | \ | _ | _ | _ _ / | _ _ /  
NE-ORP #507 G-ORP #9544
```

John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com  
n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN  
<http://www.pobox.com/~n4js>  
NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328  
NorCal QCWA FISTS #2781

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Phil, K6LS" <k6ls@amsat.org>  
Subject: [14173] attenuator pad or not ???  
Message-ID: <33230AF3.50FC@amsat.org>

Picked up what I think is an attenuator, but dont know for sure.  
hopefully someone has a little knowledge of this item:

approx 4" in length  
N conn. (1 male, 1 female)

Markings:

MICROLAB/FXR AE-03N  
3dB

Tnx for your time, 73 de Phil K6LS



From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: dwink@juno.com (Daniel C Winkler)  
Subject: [14145] Copper tape, tins, lamps, stuff  
Message-ID: <19970308.225014.4951.7.DWink@juno.com>

Hi gang,

I just got a new catalog from a zany outfit called American Science & Surplus.

They have some stuff of interest to us:

|       |  |                                   |           |
|-------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 23162 | Radioonde  | \$10                              |           |
| 26392 | Copper Tape  | 18 yds x 1/2 in                   | \$2.50    |
| 23273 | Wire Stripper  |                                   | \$3.25    |
| 26000 | Battery holder for 10 C cells                              |                                   | \$3.00    |
| 25939 | Grain of Rice Lamp   | 1.5v @ 15ma                       | 2/\$2.00  |
| 26272 | Ferrite core   | 2" od, 1" id, 1.9" long (chipped) | \$2.25    |
| 26329 | Tin box  | 5.5 x 7.5 x 2.5                   | 2/ \$2.00 |
| 25618 | Steel Project box  | 6 x 8 x 3 (some parts inside)     |           |
|       | (some kind of automotive thing made by Delco)              |                                   | \$3.50    |
| 89974 | Laser Tin (Altoids like box w/ diffraction grating on top) |                                   | \$3.95    |

and lots of tools and wierd stuff at so-so prices. Much of this is made in China (slave labor?), FWIW

It was the copper tape that caught my eye. Picture two 1" x 10' PVC pipes

wound with 1/2" copper foil tape spaced about 1/4"...

Use that 1.5v lamp in the oscillator circuit that appeared in QEX two months ago...

That ferrite core is humongous- but cheap enough to play with.

American Science & Surplus  
3605 Howard Street  
Skokie, IL 60076

Order Phone (847) 982 0870 (M-F 8-5:30 Central)  
FAX (800) 934 0722  
< <http://www.sciplus.com> >

Minimum order \$10

S&H \$4.50 up to \$20

\$5.50 \$20.02 to \$50

\$7.50 \$50.01 to \$100

Usual disclaimers- I got some stuff from them years ago. Not well

packed (fragile  
item broken), but it was what they said it was, and some of their items  
I have not seen  
elsewhere.

73, ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA

-----whom the gods would destroy, they first make proud -----

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
Subject: [14141] CQC Web Site  
Message-ID: <199703090613.XAA28533@lynx.csn.net>

By the time you read this, the CQC web site should have been updated  
again-- more links, and the member roster is now current up through  
member number 416. To get there, surf to  
<http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome> and look for the CQC logo.

73  
Marshall Emm  
AA0XI/VK5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
Subject: [14142] CQC Web Site Update  
Message-ID: <199703090616.XAA28616@lynx.csn.net>

By the time you read this, the CQC web site should have been updated  
again-- more links, and the member roster is now current up through  
member number 416. To get there, surf to  
<http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome> and look for the CQC logo.

73  
Marshall Emm  
AA0XI/VK5FN  
73  
Marshall Emm  
AA0XI/VK5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>  
Subject: [14129] Dentron 40m SSB/CW rig  
Message-ID: <199703090342.TAA05417@olympic.brigadoon.com>

Hello to all that responded to my rig for sale. I have finally looked deep enough into it to discover that it is a ssb and cw rig. Fired it up and got a few watts out of it. Receiver isn't the hottest, but then maybe it has been detuned. It would be a good idea to tune it, I s'pose.

Description to date:

transceiver  
40 meters  
digital readout to 100 Hz  
does receive  
does transmit  
has RIT  
has switch to turn off meter lamp and LED display for battery life  
chips inside have 1982 manufacture date  
apparently made by Mizuho in Japan to be marketed by Dentron  
size: about 1.5" high by 5" wide by 6" deep(without measuring)  
construction: very solid half cases. Better than HW-8. Thicker metal.  
problems: tuning capacitor is hosed. Need new one. Not critical. I  
clip-leaded a handy capacitor into the circuit and it works  
fine. Since display is digital, don't need to worry about  
tracking.  
serial number is "experimental"  
overall impression: dang cute

That's the scoop, guys! This unit will live and breathe soon. I will try to get a schematic and book from Mizuho. Now comes the hard part....Do I hang onto it and fix the capacitor or do I acknowledge reality and part with it as-is, because we both know I don't have the time now to get into it?

Make me an offer I can't refuse (but NOT the one from the movie, please). Tnx/73 de Jim, W7LS Here or at 206-788-0779 days, eves, weekends.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: n4so@juno.com (CHARLES K BROWN)  
Subject: [14153] DX posts  
Message-ID: <19970309.072159.4415.2.n4so@juno.com>

C02JD Juan in Havana, Cuba  
7.005 at 1245 UTC  
qsl via HI3JH

Signals were 579 with 80 mw and would have been copiable with much less  
.

Ken Brown, N4SO  
QTH Near Mobile, AL  
QRP-L #622  
n4so@juno.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Vic Blackwell" <blackwel@tlcnet.muohio.edu>  
Subject: [14117] FCC FM channel Num.system  
Message-ID: <9703090012.AA02366@tlcnet.muohio.edu>

Harvey,

The channel information IS what I was looking for. Thank you very much.

I think the lowest freq will work out the the meteor foreshatter project.

Thanks again 72/73 Vic Ad8k

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: N9DD@aol.com  
Subject: [14178] FOX: Thursday Night Results de N9DD  
Message-ID: <970309162816\_-1639885377@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang

I was as excited as could be as the evening of my second try at being the "Fox" approached. Checks of radio conditions an hour or so before my 0200 start were very promising. WWV was 20 over S9. W1AW was stronger than I had ever heard it. 40 meters was filled with lots of loud signals. W6 and W7 stations were booming in. I told my 13 year old son that this could be my lucky night - I might really be able to make 100 contacts. Boy was I wrong.

Things started out great. I was working stations at the rate of 1 a minute for the first 18 minutes or so. I worked a couple CA stations early on. Then some digital junk started up too close. I moved up a bit. My rate started to slow. I moved up to 7.042 for a while but that didn't improve things much. I only managed 11 contacts between 0230 and 0300. At 0300 it was as if someone turned the lights out on 40 meters. I called and called. I tried finding a better frequency. Nothing worked. I made only 5 contacts during my entire second hour.

So I didn't make 100 contacts. I didn't double my total from last time. I didn't even match it. With my fox tail dragging, I report the following meager results:

|    |      |        |     |     |    |          |     |
|----|------|--------|-----|-----|----|----------|-----|
| 1  | 0201 | AA0XI  | 559 | 579 | CO | MARSHALL | 153 |
| 2  | 0203 | N6XU   | 559 | 449 | CA | STAN     | 66  |
| 3  | 0204 | N6MM   | 559 | 569 | CA | HARVEY   | 318 |
| 4  | 0205 | KA1AXY | 559 | 559 | MA | PETER    | 260 |
| 5  | 0206 | W5TFB  | 559 | 579 | TX | JACK     | 282 |
| 6  | 0207 | KE4YH  | 559 | 559 | FL | STEW     | 590 |
| 7  | 0208 | N1QQV  | 559 | 589 | CT | KEN      | 400 |
| 8  | 0209 | K5ZTY  | 559 | 559 | TX | BILL     | 473 |
| 9  | 0210 | W50WV  | 559 | 569 | TX | KEITH    | 5W  |
| 10 | 0211 | K10J   | 589 | 579 | TX | OJ       | 732 |
| 11 | 0212 | WA8GHZ | 559 | 449 | TX | JACK     | 619 |
| 12 | 0215 | W5XE   | 559 | 459 | TX | RAY      | 256 |
| 13 | 0216 | N4JS   | 559 | 579 | NJ | JOHN     | 884 |
| 14 | 0217 | W5FN   | 559 | 559 | TX | TIM      | 586 |
| 15 | 0218 | W1HUE  | 559 | 539 | ID | LARRY    | 228 |
| 16 | 0223 | KJ5VW  | 339 | 579 | TX | GARY     | 227 |
| 17 | 0229 | KC1FB  | 589 | 599 | CT | JIM      | 29  |
| 18 | 0231 | KA5T   | 559 | 559 | TX | LARRY    | 89  |
| 19 | 0232 | AB7TK  | 559 | 339 | ID | RANDY    | 102 |
| 20 | 0241 | W5UXH  | 559 | 539 | NM | CHUCK    | 5W  |
| 21 | 0243 | WA1QVM | 559 | 579 | MA | JOEL     | 337 |
| 22 | 0244 | AA2Q0  | 559 | 559 | NY | MIKE     | 2W  |
| 23 | 0246 | KF2PH  | 559 | 579 | NY | NICK     | 13  |
| 24 | 0248 | NQ7X   | 559 | 559 | AZ | FLOYD    | 343 |
| 25 | 0249 | N7VE   | 339 | 229 | AZ | DAN      | 4W  |
| 26 | 0251 | NQ7K   | 559 | 559 | AZ | MIKE     | 47  |
| 27 | 0254 | WD4MSM | 559 | 599 | IN | BARRY    | 642 |
| 28 | 0257 | K50I   | 559 | 559 | NM | TIM      | 73  |
| 29 | 0302 | K5GQ/M | 559 | 459 | TX | MARK     | 479 |
| 30 | 0310 | WB4FC0 | 559 | 579 | FL | ED       | 70W |
| 31 | 0317 | KU7Y   | 559 | 339 | NV | RON      | 17  |
| 32 | 0325 | AB7TT  | 449 | 229 | AZ | JOE      | 191 |
| 33 | 0346 | AB7MY  | 559 | 449 | AZ | GARY     | 571 |

The Big Game:

TX 10, AZ 5, CA 2, CT 2, FL 2, ID 2, MA 2, NM 2, NY 2, CO 1, IN 1, NV 1, NJ 1

In hindsight, it would have been much better to have started at 0100. I might have missed some West Coast contacts, but I would have had a much better chance of working the stations that were on.

Thanks to everyone. This foxhunting stuff sure is fun! I printed up some

special Fox Hunt QSLs for this occasion. Just send me your card (SASE appreciated) and one will be on the way.

73,

Tom N9DD  
South Bend, Indiana

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Jim Hydzik <congress@magpage.com>  
Subject: [14169] HAARP different approach results  
Message-ID: <199703091804.NAA23151@alaska.magpage.com>

Howdy Listeners,

Monitoring here in Delaware was focused on two frequencies:

3995 KHz, Radio DW's big SWL signal from Germany

13.980 MHz, 2nd harmonic of 6.99 MHz.

3995 was its usual steady signal on the 80M dipole running tightly between 15 dB to 30 dB over S-9 on the Drake R-4. I watched that meter for 15 minutes before the beginning of the test and for 15 minutes after the starting time. No hint of ionospheric changes were seen. No decreases and no enhancements. No change in the fade rate nor extremes of QSB levels either.

Close to 11:30 there was an estimated 300-500 millisecond burst of what sounded like arcing or fast rep-rate digital noise on 13.980. This was heard again about 3 minutes later. This 'noise' was not heard on 3995 or on the Sony ICF-SW-7600G that was tuned to 6.99 MHz. I can't confirm where the noise came from but do not believe it was local to my environment. It never appeared during the 15 minutes before or after the bottom of the hour and the band seemed quite dead. Receiver was a Drake R-4B (vs R-4 plain, above), antenna was a 20M vertical hanging delta loop, tilted back 15 degrees to enhance the Northwest.

Both Drake rx's were run through tuneable High-Pass/Lowpass filters/tuners to help reduce out of band noise and signals from effecting the tests and the Sony was used on batteries with it's telescoping whip. The Sony did copy the SSB junk on the frequency but no HAARP CW. All other electronic equipment in the 3 acre area was unplugged, including that darn VCR that radiates broad spectrum crud from the display/drivers/clock.

At least they didn't set the sky on fire, Jim K3QIO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>  
Subject: [14128] HAARP in KY  
Message-ID: <199703090333.WAA02281@aus-c.mp.campus.mci.net>

Received the HAARP test transmission here in southern KY about s-2.  
When they went 80 deg., the level fell to the noise, but was still barely discernable.  
Did not hear them at all on 75m.  
rich

-----  
Rich Dailey - KA8OKH <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>  
[www.qsl.net/ka8okh](http://www.qsl.net/ka8okh)  
qrp-1 #933 ars #223  
-----

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
Subject: [14123] HAARP Test  
Message-ID: <199703090208.CAA25622@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Seems to be some confusion on the simultaneous things going on during the test.

1. When the VVVs came on so did some body with a string of Vs trying to copy them. This guy was a jerk and probably has some people after him. Also I wasn't the only one to note the early arrival. I was looking at the Zeit clock and was surprised they started early. Guess they don't get WWV. :-)
2. The SSB signal that was zero beat, i.e. center of the voice that was readable was at 0Hz relative to the carrier. I heard a male voice say that he was starting to see flutter. This sounded like one of the reachers transmitting to the other listening stations the HAARP project had.

3. There was another CW signal down about 500 or so cycles that was call FUBJ DE HARP K. This was probably another 'test probe' while the carrier was in progress and afterwards.
4. I ran up to 30M and didn't hear a peep. So it didn't do anything for any propagation that I could tell here. What the derive from this will be interesting if they put it on the web page.

There were at least two other attempted jammers during the CW transmission. I got the entire message both at 90 degrees and 80 degrees, the latter being the weaker by a slight amount.

I had to scramble to tune a rig down the extra 10 KHz. :-)  
Problem with not having a GP HF RCVR I guess.

Some one chewed me out for the zero tolerance rule. So be it. If he wants to take over the group, just post it and let it ride. Step right on up. All I wanted to do is to remind the group that we aren't going to become like the 80M crowd that was referenced and the 20M crowd. All I want is for scientific experiments and QRP exercises to be carried out (and this things aren't cheap) without the rest of the world trying to spoil it like a lot of other things that are going on. We're outnumbered.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO            adams@sgi.com DXCC=11  
[http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams\\_dallas/](http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
Subject: [14144] HAARP-BOPP  
Message-ID: <199703090624.XAA28779@lynx.csn.net>

Finally took the trouble to get up at 4 this am and look for Hale-Bopp. Boy am I impressed! I saw Halley's and Kahoutek, and this one puts them to shame. News reports say it is acting a bit oddly, and I have to wonder if perhaps HAARP is responsible [g].

Anyhow, if you haven't checked it out, it's worth the effort. Binocular are great if you have them, but it is plainly visible with the nude eye, even with Denver's light polution. You should be able to see it about 35 degrees above the northeastern horizon (assuming you're in the US) at around 4:30 am local time.



73

Marshall Emm  
AA0XI/VK5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Paul Ridley\_ <pridley@swcp.com>  
Subject: [14135] Icom mic with QRP+  
Message-ID: <01BC2C08.7AB0D120@ppp138.swcp.com>

I need to know the E-mail addr of the person who is  
using the Icom hand mic with their QRP+ . Would that  
person step forward, I need to ask a couple of questions.  
Paul ...N5PR  
pridley@swcp.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: rflight@VNET.IBM.COM  
Subject: [14179] KnightLites QNI report for 03/02/97  
Message-ID: <199703092134.QAA52139@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Well gang.. Here it is... nearly time for the next KLNET to convene, and  
I have yet to file last weeks report.

This has been a big week for me... starting with NCS duties, followed by 3  
major appliance repairs, and a bout with a bug... can't be the flu cuz I  
got my flu shot this year. Other than just not feeling up to taking care  
of the record keeping bureacracy I offer no excuse for being late with this  
report. I do offer a most humble apology for making you all wait for it  
though.

I invested a bit of time in advance of the net to be sure I was prepared  
and able to handle most problems. I even kicked back and relaxed an hour  
or so prior to the net to ensure I was not pushing myself too hard. I was  
as prepared as I could ever expect to be and even against my own  
declaration that I wouldn't appear prior to 2200 local, I pounced on the  
key at precisely 2130.

The QRN was awesome... I knew the night was headed for a bust or at best a  
major struggle was ahead and I wasn't let down.

In spite of what appeared to be the worst conditions of the season, I  
managed two fairly long runs of QNI's, netting a total of 27 stations

spanning 14 states of which only 1 was relayed. 9 of the stations I managed to catch were new to the net. I also copied K5ZTY at the end of the net but was not able to complete a sufficient exchange to confirm it as a QNI attempt. I was disappointed that I didn't catch our VE gang this week either :-( It was 2330 at this point with the official net closing time expired by half an hour. Few were remaining by this time, and I was exhausted.

I was watching many signals peaking between crashes at S9 with the QRN persisting the entire duration of the net. It wasn't until I closed the net and left the shack that I discovered that we were in the middle of a major storm front passing through. I didn't detect any lightning or thunder, but we had a serious dousing of rain along with some pretty brisk wind.

It was amazing that I was able to hear Chuck (K1CL) at 250 mw much less copy anything coherent from him. He is the undisputed QRPP QNI for the night with Dean (N2TNN) hot on his heels at 500 mw. Both of these gents would have had excellent signal reports were it not for such a predominance of QRN. Dean shared a wonderful story about how the evening was such an ordeal for him that easily trumps my singular woe of QRN combat. I have no earthly idea how much power he was running when I handed off to him for his comments. Each close of his key would send a chirp from one end of my passband filter to the other. He was strong, and it was clear he was trying to comment... but I couldn't make sense out of anything he attempted. I sent him a real nasty RST of 257 to let him know that his tone was not real pure :-). He had caught on by this time, and asked me to stand by... I was curious as to what he might be attempting, but wait I did, and soon he was back with a strong clean 500 mw signal. He then reported that his battery had died... Hmmmm... Not bad for a dead battery :-). It reminds me when I worked Dave WA4NID (about 30 miles away) using a dead 1.5 volt alkaline cell as my power supply. At 0.9 volts unloaded, it wasn't actually dead, but most battery appliances seem to treat it that way:-)

We had two 89er check-in's, Dave (K2SJB) at 2 watts, and Randy (WJ4P) at a cool and comfortable 1 watt. Great job guys... I hope the copy wasn't as bad for you as it became for me :-). Randy was hearing "lots o gud sigs", so maybe the 89er's gonna get a workout as NCS???

I actually heard my one QSP Mark (N2VPK) in Buffalo, NY but Ken (N1QQV) jumped in with an assist so I was able to get all the particulars.

Sounds like a lot of the gang may have made tracks to Charlotte this weekend. We'll likely hear comments about it on the net tonight. I sure wish I could have been there, but I'm walking a fine line between my hobby and marital bliss :-)

For the most part, the net went pretty smoothly, and thank goodness there wasn't a lot of QRM. There was only on CQ on the net the entire evening and I really think 2 hours is a bit long for us to expect to hold a frequency anyway.

As I mentioned, I had two long QNI runs, and by the time I got to the bottom of some of the lists the stations had either given up, or the conditions changed dramatically. I will be doing some thinking about how to better handle future nets so that folks don't get a feeling that they have been forgotten. I ran the net half an hour over to make sure I called everybody for comments, and if I didn't hear you, I attempted to call again. It seems unreasonable to ask folks to hang around for half an hour or more before getting back to them for comments though. If anybody has any ideas on this, post them to the list and lets see if we can do something that remains fun, but becomes a bit more equitable for the ones near the bottom of the QNI list. I will try to bring this up at next weeks QRP-zzah also.

A special welcome to our new members this week who managed to hold out for a round of comments as well....

|        |      |    |              |
|--------|------|----|--------------|
| N4JS   | John | in | Vineland, NY |
| AE4JM  | Matt | in | Section, Al  |
| WA5POK | Mike | in | Spring, Tx   |
| N2VPK  | Mark | in | Buffalo, NY  |

And a special thanks to another 5 of you who we didn't manage to get to you in time to get your comments before the band changed. I got the names and addresses from my QRZ disk. The first I suspect are new vanity calls....

|        |       |                   |
|--------|-------|-------------------|
| K4GT   | ?     | ?                 |
| W3DW   | ?     | ?                 |
| KC4MHM | Ed    | Crawfordville, Fl |
| W5XE   | Bill  | El Paso, Tx       |
| N3GVS  | James | Union City, Pa    |

I hope you all will be back again, and we can get to you all for comments. I feel glad that we enjoyed such a turnout... particularly with the conditions as rough as they were. I feel bad that it makes for such a long duration before you get another chance on the key. Help us with your comments on how we as NCS ops can do this better.

I've received an e-mail report from Paul AA4XX with news that Dan (N7CQR) in Oregon was able to hear me calling the net. %\$@&#/\$ that could have made 15 states... Wish I was listening harder Dan... I'll be listenin' fer ya tonight... That's fer sure...

Finally; I can't let this report go by without passing on these colorful

words from our very own and one and only Boatanchor Bob (NA4G):

"I tried to get in a couple of times with the 1925 Hartley Oscillator and 1925 2-tube regen. Alas, I would not get the QRG close enough to be heard, and I did not want to swish the QRG. But, almost everyone was well heard in Raleigh, on the ancient detector and one step.

72/73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP"

Thanks for a grand attempt Bob... Do it again for us tonight... I'll QRG the RX on this end and see if I can hear ye! I'd be rite proud to serve as yer QSP and get yer QNI credited.

And to all the KL gang that tried but didn't get heard... Hang in there. It is a grand event when we get so many check-in's from so many places. We've even had QNI's from Alaska and Spain. We have some good ears in this group, so hang in there and give it a go... We are bound to hear you one of these nights.

CU all tonight Gang

72 and 73

Gary, N3GO, QNN for WQ4RP on 03/02/97 from Raleigh, NC

\*\*\*\*\*

Now for the detailed report:

Stations preceded with an asterisk are new check-in's and to them I extend a most sincere welcome. I apologize for failing to catch all of you on the rebound.

KnightLite Net  
N3GO  
Date: March 2, 1997  
Freq: 3686.4 KHz  
Time: 21:30 EST

| Call   | RST | Name | QTH          | Pwr | Comments             |
|--------|-----|------|--------------|-----|----------------------|
| * N4JS | 599 | John | Vineland, NJ | 4W  | "All stations coming |

|          |         |       |                   |       |   |
|----------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------|---|
|          |         |       |                   |       | in here... running<br>4W to Zepp"   |
| WD9CTB   | 569     | Jerry | IN                | 3W    | Inverted Vee  |
| N2TNN    | 257/359 | Dean  | NJ                | 500mw | "My battery was dead<br>now 500mw"  |
| K3QIO    | 599     | Jim   | De                | 5W    | Dipole  |
| N1QQV    | 599     | Ken   | Ct                | 5W    | Dipole (N2TNN was 569)  |
| AA4XX    | 599     | Paul  | NC                | 5W    | "Big turnout... Yall<br>hve fb week..."   |
| K2SJB    | 599     | Dave  | NY                | 2W    | "running a 89er at 2W<br>xtal ctrl."  |
| * AE4JM  | 399     | Matt  | Section, Al       | 5W    | "TS840 at 5W... off<br>center fed dipole."  |
| K1CL     | 229     | Chuck | Ma                | 250mw | "... a quarter watt"  |
| AE4IC    | 599+20  | Bob   | NC                | 4W    | "See u in Charlotte<br>next week"   |
| * K4GT   |         | ?     | ?                 |       |   |
| * W3DW   |         | ?     | ?                 |       |   |
| * KC4MHM |         | Ed    | Crawfordville, Fl |       |   |
| W3KC     | 599     | Chas  | Md                | 4W    | "Read most OK... wid<br>Argonaut es Zepp"   |
| K7SZ     | 489     | Rich  | Pa                | 5W    | "... old Hallicrafters<br>SX-117 RX es HT44<br>TX running 5W out"   |
| KI4PZ    |         | Rick  | NC                |       |   |
| WJ4P     | 599     | Randy | SC                | 1W    | "lots o gud sigs...<br>using 89er agn...<br>Hpe to meet many at<br>Clt fest"  |
| * WA5POK | 379     | Mike  | Spring, Tx        | 5W    |   |
| WA4NID   | 599+10  | Dave  | NC                | 5W    | dipole "If K3TKS hears<br>me pse knw that he<br>got bounced on email<br>klnet list hpe to<br>see some at fest nxt<br>wkend"             |
| K3TKS    | 599     | Danny | Md                | 1W    | "Long time back hrd<br>K8EJU try QNI...<br>es I hrd dave say<br>sumthing abt email<br>bounce..."<br>1W QRP plus horiz<br>loop 45 ft nw. |
| WA8LCZ   |         | Byron | Mi                |       |   |
| * W5XE   |         | Bill  | El Paso, Tx       |       |   |
| * N3GVS  |         | James | Union City, Pa    |       |   |
| N4LP     |         | Emory | Fl                |       |   |

N2VP

(I THINK THIS WAS MARK N2VPK)

\* N2VPK QSP MARK BUFFALO, NY 4W G5RV (QSP Via N1QQV)  
WB0CLD Ken Ct

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Vic Blackwell" <blackwel@tlcnet.muohio.edu>  
Subject: [14166] Late night wierd CW  
Message-ID: <9703091756.AA16200@tlcnet.muohio.edu>

Hi Gang,

Well did you hear this on 7040?

Last night, (Sunday morning between 2-4 AM EST) some one was sending in what sounded like Cyrillic (Russian CW) for about two hours. The stations took breaks like it may be listening or maybe it was actually working a station. I could not tell.

The CW contained a lot more dots than dashes. Maybe someone had just reversed the leads on their new Iambic keyer and was calling CQ to no avail. What ever, just curious if anyone else heard this.

de Vic, Ad8k

PS, Thanks for all the help I have received here in the last couple of weeks. I have been on other lists and you folks are a real joy. TNX

ex: Wn8vst w8vst wd8ele w8vst Now Ad8k If you can't afford a new rig change something. Later,

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [14184] NEQRP; GM-30... IT LIVES!  
Message-ID: <19970309225838.AAA3049@LOCALNAME>

1.) It was great to meet and put faces on the calls today in Newington.

Lots of great show & tell, and Zack Lau showed us a great place for lunch break, too. Thanks to ARRL & our host (his call escapes me) for facilitating the meeting and afternoon operating sessions.

2.) My new GM-30 lives... after the Doctor Dave corrected a late-nite switcheroo I'd blinded myself to for a week. Rushed home, hooked up the half-square and proceeded to log my first solid contact... S57AT, Max, in Slovenia! He gave me a 599, -but I have to make allowances for his surprise at my 2 watts knocking at his front end.

So, all-in-all, I've had a great day and it's not over yet: next is dinner at a great TAI restaraunt with more good friends, then a late nite peek at 30M with the GM-30. Next project is a WM-20... STAND BACK!! Thanks again Dave Benson. 72 all, =S=

"Seab" Lyon - AA1MY  
Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ  
ARCI#9253; QRP-L #574  
NEQRP#511; ARRL; QCWA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: clifton w sikes <csikes@brightok.net>  
Subject: [14176] OHR 400-Keyer kit....Help  
Message-ID: <199703092100.PAA18792@sooner.brightok.net>

Hello to all, I am doing the final wiring on my 400, and decided to use the keyer that I built about three years ago. I'm pretty sure that I have figured out the hook up, but I would feel safer if someone would send me the hook up points for the keyer board. After this much work I don't want to let any smoke out! What I need confirmed is tune-operate wire to S302 #1 ? And Xmtr wire to TB1 #3 ? Heck, If you could tell me all of the hook up points, that would be the safest. Oak Hills DOES supply this information, if you order the keyer kit with the rig. I just wanted to use the one I had on hand.

I haven't said anything about my trip to Washington for FYBO. What a hoot! Doing a contest with my brother was the greatest. We didn't set any records, but two brothers could not have had any more fun. If you have never been to the Pacific Northwest, try your best to go, at least once. It is beautiful, and the people up there really made this old Okie feel at home!

Thanks for any help on the keyer hook up, and Whidbey Island has not seen the last of this flatlander.

72, Clif  
Clifton Sikes

AB5UA  
Earlsboro, Ok.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)  
Subject: [14124] PCB material  
Message-ID: <199703090213.TAA16683@mailrelay2.sni.net>

I want to make a cavity about 8 x 3 x 6 (inches that is) out of double sided copper. I expect I will make many mistakes. Anyone have a real cheap source of such stuff?

72, Bob KI0G

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>  
Subject: [14148] Q-Regards-P  
Message-ID: <3322CDD3.5B1B@pacbell.net>

John, K06TS, wrote:

> What is "72"? I would expect a QRP 73 to be 7.3 or so.

Since the original "73" came about by virtue of its nice sounding symmetry in CW, wouldn't "64" be more appropriate for QRP?

64 de KQ6FR.....Naaaahhhh, doesn't flow nicely off the key does it?!

(Back into the woodwork Dave.....)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: km@PACT.ORG.PE ()  
Subject: [14139] Quads vs. Yagis  
Message-ID: <m0w3ava-000V4YC@uurcp.rcp.net.pe>

9 MAR 97

Duffy brought out some interesting published references to the effect



that Quads do not have a lower angle of take off than Yagis at the same height. Just might be!

HOWEVER we all know that quads hear better and at the other end folks say that they sound better! Now that is all subjective, just like the opinion of the bamboo expert from China who looked at my 4 element quad and said, "it is a work of art." Now tell me, who has ever received a remark like that from a non-ham about a Yagi?

Quads are a way of life. :>{)

72,

Kris  
0A4DB0

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
Subject: [14163] RF Probe, Anyone?  
Message-ID: <199703091744.KAA20638@usr03.primenet.com>

Howdy Gang,

Well it's springtime, antennas are sprouting up all over, and fledging rigs are ready to take flight into the air. Love this time of year. :-)

Do any of you have an RF probe I could abuse for a day or so? Actually I bet I'd only need it for an hour. Trying to trace the signal in my mostly-happy Sierra and give it some ears.

Otherwise I'll have to drive over to Kent or Dan's house and hold them hostage, putting a strain on everyone's marriage. <g>

Thanks!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: jayboy@psnw.com (Jay & Jackie)  
Subject: [14125] Sierra problem found!

Message-ID: <199703090219.SAA08818@sierra.psnw.com>

Thanks for all the suggestions on my low rcvr sensitivity in the Sierra...Most centered around the T-1 coil. Well, the problem was a poor solder connection on pin 6 of U5...I could not have done it since my soldering is always flawless....Next, install the Buzznot and get the KC-2 first digit to read correctly (I'm on 7050.0 and it reads 250.0). Vacation in two weeks, the pressure is on.

Jay, W6JDB

Temp in Central Ca in the 70's...what a beautiful weekend.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: WA8GHZ /5 Jack Dougherty <jdougher@wt.net>  
Subject: [14130] Signal Reprts Accuracy & HAARP-serious inquiry  
Message-ID: <33228FA4.3789@wt.net>

Howdy,

I had our standard Saturday breakfast meet with our Houston radio club and swapped stories with 2 other most-credible club members; Does anyone on QRP-L, whom I believe to be a technically superior group, have an answer to the following; I do not:

Why????

1. Extra Class Op with over 300 DX confirmed countries didn't even hear HAARP, despite knowing freq's and times and searching with his standard DX rig which has placed him in the top of the envied 300+ DX confirmed group.
2. Very experienced QRP op hears HAARP and gives it a trifling 589, but just above QRN level.
3. Inexperienced op (me) has to yank off headphones due to ear blasting signal strength, and reports a +10dB to +20dB sig, and as measured by an ICOM commercially bought rig (IC-706).

Now....all three hams live within 20 miles of each other in Houston. How could that be? I can't believe that the experienced DX hunter with over 300 dountries could not even find haarp. But, also, I can't believe that the most experienced QRP op I know only heard an S8. But I, with only 2 years experience, truthfully saw a +10dB carrier on a commrecial Japanese rig meter, yet have the weakest antenna of all (a

40m Vee with 30M parasitic element).

I think these disparate results are statistically significant and am copying/pasting to the HAARP page because of that. But do any of you geniuses out there have an explanation of how a sig could be so disparate over such a small geography as a 20 mile stretch of Houston?????

I do not, and after this test, am thankful that I am not designing a transmisson sytem to globally communicate with subs, planes, etc.....I think it's an impossible dream, especially after witnessing such local results of the latest "Big Fox Hunt".....

And I'll take 'with a major grain of salt', the next 5NN or the next 33N that I receive from the ham bands, since I can only attribute such disparate results as above, as clear demonstration of the inadequacy of the human form as an analog interpretive device.....

--

WA8GHZ /5 / "I know the guy who built my radio."  
Jack /Houston/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [14180] Simple folded dipole for HF portable operation  
Message-ID: <33232EC4.2A5E@worldnet.att.net>

The following info or parts thereof have been in the ARRL handbook for the past 15 years. Someone asked for a table of values for frequencies including the WARC bands. I have provided some equations instead that allow you to select the freq. of choice that best suits you. A one-to-one balun is good practice but not necessary in a pinch. A tuner is not required either. The antenna and feed are efficient, light enough for camp use, and broadbanded relative to a light gage single wire.

```
|-----A-----|  
|-----|  
|-----| 300 twin lead ends tied together  
|  
|  
| Any length 300 ohm  
| feed down to stub match  
| capacitor  
|  
|
```

```

+-||+ ----Cs silver mica across feedline
|    |    or open stub of 300 ohm twin lead
|    |    B
|    |
|----|-----
|    |
50 ohm into 1:1 balun
or 50 ohm feed direct.

```

$A(\text{ft.}) = 468/F(\text{MHz})$   
 $B(\text{ft.}) = 49/F(\text{MHz})$   
 $Cs(\text{pf}) = 1085/F(\text{MHz})$   
 silver mica  
 -or-  
 $\text{Cap.}(\text{ft}) = 140/F(\text{MHz})$   
 stub lgth.

With some imaginative construction one can come up with a multiband system consisting of plug in sections, etc. Some additional trimming may be required to put the minimum SWR point exactly where you want it.

Here's hoping my mail sender or your mail reader does not scramble the ascii art.

72/73,  
 Clay N4AOX

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
 From: Mark Gilger <mgilger@concentric.net>  
 Subject: [14170] SW40-40 COMMENTS  
 Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970309140220.006d2c64@pop3.concentric.net>

Any comments on the Small Wonder Labs 40-40 for 30 meters? Thinking of trying one out for size. How's the receiver compare with the 38S? Any comments would be appreciated.  
 Mark - WB0IQK-

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
 From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk  
 Subject: [14151] Tape in the rain  
 Message-ID: <970309104209Z\*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/

ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB@MHS>

For sealing joints in the rain, try self amalgamating tape. It is usually black with a paper, or plastic, separator to stop it forming a self amalgamated blob.

As you apply it you remove the paper/plastic separator, pull it slightly so that it stretches like an elastic band and wrap it around the connector or what ever you want to keep together. The tape then sticks to itself and forms a water proof joint.

I've seen two sorts of this tape, one I call "dry" which is clean to use, the other I call "sticky" which has a layer of what looks like mastic on it and a hard outer shell. The latter was used by cable jointers when I worked as an engineer in a distribution company.

The other useful form of tape is Deso, or Silglass, this is a horrible green colour, which looks like several lengths of hairy string covered in a very sticky green paste. It makes a mess of your hands, so I tend to wear kitchen gloves when using this stuff but it is waterproof. In the sun it will eventually dry out and become brittle, but it does keep the water out for quite a while. I've also seen this stuff used as temporary repairs on canoes and fibreglass boats.

Before they were outlawed, we used to make temporary pot ends (ends of LV cables on distribution systems) using ordinary electrical tape as insulation between the phases and wrapped in Denso, then bury the joint. The idea was to go back the next day and replace it with a proper joint. You can guess what happened sometimes! PME earthing and the development of simple resin pack joints meant that the temporary end joint was no longer used. Still seemed to get through a few rolls of Denso, one way or another though.... HI!

All these tapes are very useful in waterproofing antenna joints and ends of coax cables. Although what their performance as RF insulators is I don't know. Mind you, water ingress is a bad thing for RF anyway.

Cheers de Dave (G0DJJA)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997

From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>

Subject: [14137] The Smell of Sweet Success...

Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970309045304.00696988@mailhost.primenet.com>

Success at last.

The X1 crystal came in the mail today (thanks NorCal guys)!

The 38s worked on initial power-up. Output is 3.5w (on an Aukek WM-1, 20w scale) into the dummy load. Tuning range is from 10.0997 to 10.1215 (on my FT-990DC). 10.116 is at center of pot (and both increase clockwise!). TiCK is neat!

I heard N4HA very clearly working W5VBO on about 10.116 @0430z. Brian(#1) W5VBO is too close to hear. The frequency went dead for a while and I keyed the transmitter on the half-sloper to check it, and soon heard N4HA telling Brian about some LID. Unfortunately, this was my very first "contact" on the 38s.

The receiver peaked up (two places) nicely, but I have no way of characterizing the sensitivity. The RX/TX must line up, since my "QRM" was right on frequency...

I would not be offended if a local guru volunteered to check the RX for fun, though (especially sensitivity).

Many saw the rig (without torroids and crystal) at the scQRPion meeting (Phoenix) last week, but for everyone else, it is mounted in a TenTec enclosure of suitable size (for me to work on)... I WILL be putting pictures on WWW (now that I know it works).

Guess I won't have to go to the Hamfest next week to sell it ;^}

73, Brian

Brian ke7gh@qsl.net QRP-L #1031 NC38s APRS 30m QRP Test #1

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997

From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>

Subject: [14168] TiCK Question

Message-ID: <332302B4.39A1@rakefet.com>

I wired my TiCK keyer to use the 78L05 regulator. Now I want to set it up to run from a 3v battery. Can I just connect the battery to the low-voltage input point, or do I need to remove the 78L05?

Vic K2VCO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>  
Subject: [14134] Tuner Test - LDG AT-11 QRP  
Message-ID: <199703090435.XAA13508@mh004.infi.net>

Hi Gang,

The tests on the LDG AT-11 QRP automatic tuner are completed. Unfortunately, because it is an automatic tuner, I had to modify the test methods. This means that the summary below will not compare directly to the previously reported numbers. I've tried to make a statement in each of the usual test areas.

The AT-11 was very efficient on the bands tested. In addition, the SWR bandwidth was very wide. In most cases, one tuner setting would cover 1 MHz or more with less than 1.5 SWR.

The AT-11 was tested on 80M, 40M, 30M, 20M, and 10M. A noteworthy omission is 160M. (other bands omitted - 17M, 15M and 12M) My tests gave inconsistent results on 160M so I chose to eliminate that band from the test report. Many tuners are inefficient on this band, and had I been able to include 160M data, this tuner would probably have been less efficient. (opinion, not fact)

It is important to remember that the information below is a summary, and cannot indicate performance on any individual SWR/Frequency combination. Some tuners perform better on certain frequencies than others. These results are based on testing one or two tuners which may or may not be representative of all of the tuners of the same model. (particularly true of kits which may have variations in wire routing)

#### Test Results:

POWER REQUIRED - Normally, I do not make power tests. The AT-11 tuner requires a certain amount of power to make it cycle, however, so this is of interest to QRPers. The literature indicates .1 watt minimum.

However, .1 watt would cycle the tuner only if the antenna load was 50 ohms. Otherwise, up to .7 watt was required to produce an accurate cycle. In some cases, if the tuner was fed less than adequate power, it would give a false reading. (indicate a match of less than 1.5 SWR, when actual SWR was 2.0 or higher)

The tuners are normally tested for five conditions:

RANGE - The number of SWR/Frequency combinations, within the

advertized frequency range of the tuner, that could actually be tuned to 1.1:1 SWR or better.

Results:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| MFJ-949E    | 137/162 (137 out of 162 possible) |
| ZM-1        | 140/144                           |
| St. Louis   | 138/144                           |
| Murch 2000A | 71/72                             |
| LDG AT-11   | (see notes 1,2)                   |

Note 1: The AT-11 is designed to tune to 1.5 SWR or less. It would often tune to 1.0, 1.3 or something else below 1.5. From a practical standpoint, these SWRs are acceptable. Within it's advertised range, (excluding 160M) there were just 3 combinations tested which did not tune to 1.5 or better. (This is similar to the results obtained with the other tuners tested.)

Note 2: LDG spells out the range their tuner will cover clearly, ie., from 6 ohms to 800 ohms impedance. This was an accurate representation.

EFFICIENCY - The number of SWR/Frequency combinations, within the advertized frequency range of the tuner, which resulted in less than 20% (approx. 1 db) power loss.

Results:

|             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| MFJ-949E    | 49/162                 |
| ZM-1        | 60/144                 |
| St. Louis   | 1/144                  |
| Murch 2000A | 35/72                  |
| LDG AT-11   | 30/40 (excluding 160M) |

AVERAGE LOSS PERCENTAGE - The average signal loss of all of the SWR/Frequency combinations which would match to 1.1:1 or better.

Results:

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| MFJ-949E    | 29%   |
| ZM-1        | 22%   |
| St. Louis   | 43%   |
| Murch 2000A | 22%   |
| LDG AT-11   | 14% Note: Match was 1.5:1 or better, not 1.1:1. |

SWR BANDWIDTH - The number of SWR/Frequency combinations, within the advertized frequency range of the tuner, which enabled a tuning range greater than 5% of the primary frequency. (5% on 7.2MHz is 360Kc) (Once the tuner is set, how far can we tune from the frequency before SWR climbs to 1.5?)

Results:

|             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| MFJ-949E    | 73/162                 |
| ZM-1        | 61/144                 |
| St. Louis   | 77/144                 |
| Murch 2000A | 22/72                  |
| LDG AT-11   | 36/40 (excluding 160M) |



BALANCE - The number of SWR/Frequency combinations, within the advertized frequency range of the tuner, indicating a balanced output with less than 1.5:1 difference between the lines.

Results:

MFJ-949E 52/81

ZM-1 72/72

St. Louis 72/72

Murch 2000A N/A (Murch is an unbalanced only tuner)

LDG AT-11 N/A (unbalanced only tuner)

#### TUNER DESCRIPTIONS:

MFJ-949E: A C-L-C "T" design. Uses a tapped air inductor. Rated at 300 watts. Balun provides balanced output. Tunes 160M through 10M. Case about 3-1/2" X 10-1/2" X 7-1/4"

ZM-1: A "Z-match" design. Uses a ferrite core inductor. Rated at 15 watts maximum. Link coupled for balanced output. Tunes 80M through 10M. Case about 2-1/2" X 5" X 1-1/2".

St. Louis: A C-L-C design. Uses a tapped ferrite core inductor. Rating unknown, probably 25 watts or more. Balun provides balanced output. Tunes 80M through 10M. Case about 2-3/4" X 6-1/4" X 5".

Murch UT 2000A: An "Ultimate Transmatch" design popular in the 1980's and found in the 80's Handbooks. (This one did not have the "SPC" mod) Rating 2000 watts. Unbalanced output only. Tunes 80M through 10M. Case about 5-1/2" X 12" X 12".

LDG AT-11: An automatic tuner consisting of the "L" design with switched capacitance and inductance. Power rating is 10 watts. Tunes 160M through 10M. Case about 5" X 6-1/4" X 1-1/4".

The test methods used were described by Frank Witt, AI1H, in his April, May, 1995 articles in QST, and in the Antenna Compendium V.

CUL,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC

Probably, but not nececelery. - Benny Hill

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997

From: n5zgt@swcp.com (Brian Mileschosky)

Subject: [14160] Which Box for my 38 Special?

Message-ID: <199703091641.JAA19827@kitsune.swcp.com>

Hello Everybody,

Which box should I buy to enclose my 38 Special? I'm looking for something that is large enough for the 5 watt mod, RIT mod and TiCK mod, but I'd like it to be small enough for backpacking.

I went to a few electronic stores here in town and had no luck. It was either too big, or too small. Any help would be appreciated!

72,

Brian, N5ZGT

---

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Boy Scouts of America    | Amateur Radio - N5ZGT                          |
| Eagle Scout (12-6-96)    | ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580 AK/QRP # 125 |
| JASM - Troop 41          | Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column    |
| Albuquerque, N.M.        | Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NOAM        |
| O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< | Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com                       |

---

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997

From: ka7you@juno.com

Subject: [14175] WTB: HW-16 manual or copy

Message-ID: <19970309.125533.3255.10.KA7YOU@juno.com>

I am looking for a copy or manual for the Heath HW-16. If a copy, I don't need the construction data, just test and alignment data and the schematic I suppose will satisfy me. Of course I will pay all costs.

When I get this one checked out, I can get my Argonaut 515 back from a friend.

Thanks,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz

NWQRP#120 ARCI#7251

QRP-L#844

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997

From: Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

Subject: [14172] [Fwd: Re: your HAARP report]

Message-ID: <33231609.7ACF@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

I thought you all might be interested in this.

This response resulted from my specific question about my report, and others, of a "S9+20", with the audio so loud that I yanked my headset off". Sounds like I got an additional "boost" in signal strength from

an un-wanted "friend."

E. J. Kennedy wrote:

>  
> Thanks for the additional information.  
>  
> First some background on the current facility status:  
>  
> Max power available at the current time is 360 kW. However, one transmitter  
> cabinet has been removed from the site for repairs and one transmitter  
> cabinet at the site is not being used because its associated antenna system  
> has a problem that will be fixed next week. Thus the maximum power we have  
> available is 320 kW and during this test, we used the full 320 kW on both  
> of the frequencies.  
>  
> Here is the exact procedure used. All of the transmitter operation is  
> automatic once the file is loaded and the start time is set. Each of the  
> three tests consisted of a separate operating file. Each of the three files  
> had to be loaded prior to its particular test.  
>  
> Upon loading the transmitter file, the computer waits until the planned  
> start time. For the first transmission, this was 0429 UTC. At 0429 UTC,  
> the transmitters are automatically brought slowly up to full power of 320  
> kW. After about 20 seconds, the series of "V V V V V de haarp" was sent for  
> one minute. Then a five minute carrier only transmission, then the CW  
> message. The operating file had the actual CW message programmed to repeat  
> twice. I, being a CW op, realized it was repeating half way through the  
> second message transmission and alerted the control operator to stop the  
> executing file. He did. The first message transmission therefore, had a bit  
> of a repeat of the CW message. (People got a second chance to copy it or at  
> least part of it)  
>  
> The second transmission on 6.99 MHz was to begin at 0440. When the file was  
> loaded, the computer did not accept it. The file was re-loaded and the  
> transmission began normally but slightly late. This time, I listened to the  
> CW message at the end of the 5 minute carrier period and alerted the  
> control operator at the exact end of the message. It stopped at the end  
> this time. The third transmission at 3.3 MHz was identical except that it,  
> too was a little late because of the delay encountered in loading the  
> second file.  
>  
> I think this is consistent with your observations except for the sudden  
> increase in signal strength of 20 dB or more. It is possible that a nearby  
> (to you) frequency pirate or frequency policeman may have keyed up at that  
> moment. It is possible that they keyed up within your receiver's IF  
> passband but outside the audio passband. You wouldn't have heard it but the

> S meter would have seen the presence of a strong signal in the IF passband.  
>  
> You didn't say what type of station you have. KC6BXN in central California  
> had access to a rhombic pointed at us. He was copying the 6.99 MHz signals  
> at S9 +. KH6BZF in Hawaii with an ideal ham location looking out over the  
> water directly at Alaska, received the 6.99 MHz at S9 +20. K6UR near Fresno  
> received us at S9 +10 using a 3 Element 40 m beam at 95 feet. If you have a  
> very good antenna system, I would not doubt that you received us at the S9  
> level in California.  
>  
> Most of the hams East of the Mississippi heard nothing. I have a few  
> reports of signals at S1 or S0 and parts of a Morse copy that makes me  
> believe they really did hear us, but weakly. California and the Northwest  
> states and the Northern midWest states had the best luck.  
>  
> As I'm sure you know, ionospheric propagation is fickle and unpredictable.  
> It is for that very reason that we do research in this area. Since our  
> power was maxed out at all times during this test, a sudden increase in  
> signal level as you observed is of interest scientifically and physically  
> if we can discount other explanations (like the possible one I gave above).  
> I don't mean to discount your observation (That's what we were looking for  
> after all!). I am eagerly awaiting other reports and I hope there will be  
> many as detailed as yours.  
>  
> 73 from Alaska,  
> Ed K3NS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>  
Subject: [14165] Re: \$1 cap = perfect antenna

>From: martin38945@juno.com  
>By the way, those folded dipoles were fairly easy to tame with a  
>matchbox so one cut for 80 would work pretty well on all bands.

Hi Martin, when twinlead is used for the antenna, the currents in the adjacent wires need to be in phase or else dielectric losses will occur. Unfortunately this condition only exists for frequencies that are an odd multiple of each other, like 3.33 MHz and 10 MHz and 30 MHz, or 7.1 MHz and 21.3 Mhz. A folded dipole on double it's design frequency is a worst case dielectric loss and tries to act like a shorted transmission line. The SWR is sky high and losses are tremendous. Using an antenna like this for QRO will surely blow something up. In short, a folded dipole should not be used on even harmonics.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
Subject: [14138] Re: 10m Kits?  
Message-ID: <199703090502.WAA23656@usr01.primenet.com>

Howdy Tom!

> Hi Fellow QRPers, wondering if any of the kit suppliers have a rig for  
> 10m cw. I would by one in a flash if they we available. 15 meters would  
> be great also. Need something small for backpacking cuz the old Argo is a  
> lil on the heavy side!

Well if you picked up a Sierra, you could have both 10/15m  
plus however many more bands you wanted. :-) It's the  
lightest multiband by far, fairly compact and has very low  
power drain, all of which make it pretty much the only choice  
for a backpacker. If you want a multiband with variable  
bandwidth and other goodies, that is.

So when and where are we going backpacking? I'll bring the  
Pop Tarts... :-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: kd7s@psnw.com (Bill Jones)  
Subject: [14126] Re: BRAGGING ABOUT 38 Special DX  
Message-ID: <199703090221.SAA08963@sierra.psnw.com>

Hi Ken,

Congratulations on your 38 Special DX. An LZ1 is a good catch. Now you  
need to start looking for the other ninety-nine.

I've been keeping a DX log for my 38 Special and as of a few minutes ago I  
have a total of ten countries. They include HP1, C06, ZL2, PY7, V26, VP5,  
C6A, KH2, JA1 and ZF2. At this rate it is going to be a while before I ask  
Doug Hendricks for that 38 Special DXCC award but I'm working on it.

To those who have never worked a DX station with your 38 Special, here are some tips.

- (1) Always know where the DX station is listening (he or she may be listening up frequency a kHz or so.
- (2) Whenever possible, answer the DX station at his own speed and with your \*Sunday Best\* fist.
- (3) If he is working stations in rapid-fire succession, just sign your call with the rest of the crowd but listen for a slight break and slip in a quick "QRP." Then listen for the "QRZ? QRP." I've nailed a good many DX stations that way while the big guns sit there smoldering while the guy with the "toy" radio talks to \*their\* DX.
- (4) Always call a DX station with a positive attitude. If you "think you can, you often do."
- (5) Then, let the rest of the list know what you've worked.

>I haven't seen a lot of bragging yet about dx on the 38 special so let me  
>tell you about mine:

>

>Bagged LZ1LZ, Ken in Sofia, Bulgaria today with a report of 579! This  
>with my QRO 4 watt 38s. There was a pileup on the frequency, but somehow he  
>managed to hear me.

=====

Bill Jones - KD7S <><

Sanger, California

Reply to kd7s@psnw.com

=====

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997

From: w77kxb@juno.com (William Harris)

Subject: [14131] Re: FCC FM channel number system

Message-ID: <19970308.205206.7711.1.w77kxb@juno.com>

Vic:

Just was reading an ole article in one of the radio magazines where the author was using a channel 12 or 13 tv yagi and tv monitor, to catch distant tv stations as they react to meteor showers. This was a good indication for this kind of activity on the 222 and 144 mc band. Your 88 to 108 band would be good for 50 mcs. I'll drop you another note, when I relocate the magazine. Still looking for a gent's business card that builds capacitors.

72's

bill in Mesa, Az  
W7KXB

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: n4js@amsat.org  
Subject: [14181] RE: FOX: Thursday Night Results de N9DD  
Message-ID: <XFMail.970309165319.n4js@amsat.org>

On 09-Mar-97 N9DD@aol.com expounded:

>Hi Gang

>

>I was as excited as could be as the evening of my second try at being the  
>"Fox" approached. Checks of radio conditions an hour or so before my 0200  
>start were very promising.

>

>

>

>

To cheer you up...you were one of the strongest foxii I have heard since I  
started the first of the year.

However...lest you get big head from above...the strongest was WD4MSMin SB...  
;-) (However, he was 2 hours earlier, which probably made the difference.)

Sent at 16:53:19 on 09-Mar-97

|                                 |   |                |                |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|
| _ _ _ _ _                       | John L. Sielke  | n4js@amsat.org | n4js@pobox.com |
| \         _     / _ _           | n4js@n4js.ampr.org  | NJ Grid:FM29LN |                |
| . '     _ _         \ _ _ \     | <a href="http://www.pobox.com/~n4js">http://www.pobox.com/~n4js</a> |                |                |
| _   \ _     _   \ _ _ /   _ _ / | NJ-QRP #57  | QRP-L #884     | QRP-ARCI #9328 |
| NE-QRP #507                     | G-QRP #9544   | NorCal QCWA    | FISTS #2781    |

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [14122] Re: HAARP  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970308174708.322f562a@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 03:07 PM 3/8/1997 EST, Gary L Surrency wrote:

>I didn't see any changes in propagation following the tests, and didn't

>really expect to. Would have been neat to see what effect it would /  
>would not have had during a FOX hunt! Wonder if there was any aurora up  
>that way and if it "wiggled" as the ops transmitted their CW test? :-)

My guess is that the auroral currents are huge compared with the energy deposited by HAARP. HAARP would not affect propagation anywhere except in the beam pattern of the transmitter.

73,

John

@~~~~~

@ John Elder, K06TS - King Of 6 Tiny States, ex: KD6HSK, N5FFH, WB6UWL, WN6UWL

@~~~~~

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Bigbob97@aol.com  
Subject: [14116] Re: HAARP Test  
Message-ID: <970308185950\_1549914569@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Nothing heard in Jersey City, NJ (except the guys on phone) There was a carrier about 6.99 MHz (very weak) but it never changed to CW - gave up at 11:50pm EST. 73,  
Bob WB2DHK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Jeremy Cowgar" <jcowgar@villers.com>  
Subject: [14118] Re: HAARP Test  
Message-ID: <B0000004941@mail.villers.com>

Almost the same here. Noise level in N.E. Ohio was about a S2, S3, and a steady carrier at S3. I could pick out the words HAARP in the beginning, and pick out letters here and there, but nothing worth talking about. Got about 5% of the message, or less.

-----

> From: Bigbob97@aol.com  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: Re: HAARP Test  
> Date: Saturday, March 08, 1997 6:59 PM  
>  
> Nothing heard in Jersey City, NJ (except the guys on phone) There was a  
> carrier about 6.99 MHz (very weak) but it never changed to CW - gave up



at  
> 11:50pm EST. 73,  
> Bob WB2DHK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Gary Davey <gdavey@pacbell.net>  
Subject: [14143] Re: HAARP Test  
Message-ID: <33226687.31F9@pacbell.net>

Gang,

I received the first signal on 6.99 Mhz at S9 with peaks to S9+20, but also had deep fades to S5 at times. The second signal I thought was stronger and had less fading, S9+20, with fades to S9 and only a couple of fades to S7.

Both of the messages were easy to copy, but they sounded faster than 10 WPM. I didnt hear anything on 3.4 Mhz.

Am I the only one who received the second signal stronger? I was using an IC735 and a Hamstick 40M vertical.

72, Gary N6VZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: WD6BOR@aol.com  
Subject: [14177] Re: HAARP-BOPP  
Message-ID: <970309161551\_414226166@emout03.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-03-09 01:35:30 EST, mgemm@mtechnologies.com (Marshall Emm) writes:

<< Finally took the trouble to get up at 4 this am and look for Hale-Bopp. Boy am I impressed! I saw Halley's and Kahoutek, and this one puts them to shame. >>

We've had the good fortune to have a cat that wants out at 4:30 in the morning so we've been able to see the comet low to the northwest also. No binoculars needed to clearly distinguish the core from the tail. As Marshall said, better than the last two. I recommend that everyone get their own cat so they too can see this awsome sight.

Darrel, WD6BOR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: dwink@juno.com (Daniel C Winkler)  
Subject: [14146] Re: IC706 mods??  
Message-ID: <19970308.225014.4951.3.DWink@juno.com>

On Wed, 5 Mar 1997 10:33:07 +0000 Dick Pascoe <g0bps@kanga.demon.co.uk> writes:

>Hi gang,  
>  
>Just got an IC706 at last, I love this little rig but  
>would like to drop to power down even further that it goes now.

Hi Dick,

No ideas except to accept it. Have you looked inside?? There is  
a \*reason\* it is so small!!! And heavy. It is not really a very  
friendly QRP rig-

Receive drain = 1.38 amps (backlight on medium)

Transmit (lowest power) = 4.87 amps

38 volts pk-pk into my dummy load = 3.61 watts

Efficiency at QRP =  $3.6 / (12 \times 4.9) = 6\%$  !!!

But I love mine, too. I wish they had allowed for some way to switch  
out the  
final PA amp, but I wouldn't mess around inside it, although  
theoretically all you  
need is a 3pdt switch. Switch the PA in / out, and switch off the power  
to the PA bias circuit (about 3 amps worth!).

BTW, has anyone been able to wrest a copy of the schematic out of ICOM's  
clutches???

73, ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA

-----whom the gods would destroy, they first make proud -----

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: DCrespy@aol.com  
Subject: [14154] Re: LDG QRP tuner and Curtis keyer  
Message-ID: <970309091657\_-1003849160@emout08.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

I figured out the Curtis keyer problem (keyer in box with tuner and dash paddle would go "iambic" without notice when in the presence of RF). It really helps to hook up the A-B select jumper!!!! this made the problem go away completely. When I checked my other 8044 ABM keyer..the one that would only run in a metal box..I found that it too was missing the jumper!! These things must be pretty robust to work so well when mis-wired like these (the one keyer is 4 years old!!!)

Special thanks to those who responded with advice..this group is GREAT !!

72

Harry KG5LO  
Saline MI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
Subject: [14119] Re: New Ham ...  
Message-ID: <199703090047.RAA11141@usr05.primenet.com>

Howdy Jack (and any QRP-L Lurkers out there),

> One suggestion was to start with more power and get some experience  
> before working with QRP. Any other comments on this?

It's a thought to consider, but by all means if you want to try QRP from the start, GO FOR IT! :) I and many others have been QRP since first licensed. If you can put up a decent \*resonant\* antenna (see below) you \*will\* make contacts. Good way to start is to look for the strongest signals and call them, tail-end them, whatever. It works!

> An antenna is also a problem as I live on a small city lot and would  
> like to keep the antenna in the back yard and would prefer not to use  
> a tower. An antenna that would double for SWLing would also be useful.

Can you fit a 40m inverted-vee/dipole? Even if it's low you'll work plenty of folks. Just make sure it's resonant.

For lower profile (and lower angle radiation) I had great success with a raised Hamstick vertical (six radials). Bagged 19 Foxes with it this year. It worked! Had to buy an extra-long whip to get it to be resonant on the lower end

of 40m though - supplied whip was too short. And I could take it down (unscrew it from the mount) when I was done, so the neighbors never knew....

> My interest in QRP stems from not having a lot of \$\$\$ for the hobby and  
> that I enjoy making things. The idea of building my own rig really  
> appeals to me.

Amen and pass the NE602! :-) Though unless you have an experienced builder/Elmer to help you out, I'd strongly suggest starting with a commercial rig or a pre-built loaner from a friend. Too bad you don't live near Phoenix. :-)

Good luck and please keep us posted! Comments encouraged. The above items are all based on first hand experience. Anything else I just make up as I go along.... <grin>

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"QRP, Unix, MST3K and Babylon 5 - The Four Pillars of Nerdvana." - Me

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)  
Subject: [14121] Re: New Ham ...  
Message-ID: <v01530506af47bf86aab8@[192.0.2.1]>

The first transmitter I used as a novice was an 80M WWII ARC-5 with 400V on the plates. It probably only put out about 25 watts, not qrp, but certainly wasn't a qro rig by todays standards. I was using an ARC-5 receiver (broad as a barn), and a 75 ft. end fed wire antenna. I made contacts all over the country; usually if I could hear them, I could work them. I never felt the need for more power, just a more selective receiver. When I bought a used HQ-170 receiver, I thought I'd died and gone to heaven!

Until you develop the skills, you may not be able beat the competition and work the rare ones you hear, but you'll make plenty of casual contacts running qrp. In the meantime, you'll develop the operating skills needed to compete (and beat) the qro crowd, and have a lot of fun doing it! HF isn't like 2M repeater operation - you don't have to be "full quieting" to communicate.

72/73 Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer  
St. Charles, MO  
launerb@crl.com  
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]  
qrp-l #279          qrp arci #3551  
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: ka7you@juno.com  
Subject: [14182] Re: OHR 400-Keyer kit....Help  
Message-ID: <19970309.143530.9863.0.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Clifton,

Hey, Hey, now stop that! We from the Great NorthWET don't like foreigners promoting our area, letting out our secrets sites, and generally causing more RF in the area.

You can come, see, spend money and enjoy, but don't go promotin'.

:>)

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz  
NWQRP#120 ARCI#7251  
QRP-L#844

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: wylde@nccn.net (Grover Cleveland)  
Subject: [14157] Re: Q-Regards-P  
Message-ID: <v02130502af488c835297@[205.139.74.218]>

>John, K06TS, wrote:

>

>Since the original "73" came about by virtue of its nice sounding  
>symmetry in CW, wouldn't "64" be more appropriate for QRP?

>

But the original "73" was sent in American Morse - check out the symmetry in the Mother Tongue. There isn't any.

Grover

K7TP

- - -

P. Grover Cleveland K7TP (ex WT6P, KC7IW, WA6WJV)  
QRPARCI 3795 / ARS 101 / Norcal 216 / QRP-L #669/ Alaska QRP #60  
Archaeominiferroequinologist / Fairmont Speeder Pilot  
Certified Steam Locomotive Fireman / Certifiably Loony  
Can also be found at: cleveland@usa.net or 71213.2741@compuserve.com  
<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/gcleveland>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
Subject: [14164] Re: RF Probe, Anyone?  
Message-ID: <199703091746.KAA20747@usr03.primenet.com>

Errr... Ooops...

Sorry folks. That last message was supposed to go to the  
local ScQRPion mailing list. Didn't realize my mistake  
until the moment my fingers hit Cntl-D... Argh!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec,W.Burdick)  
Subject: [14147] re: Sierra on 6M? Maybe!  
Message-ID: <199703090658.WAA16317@smtp.well.com>

Conrad,

I have started work (occasional, and on a not-to-interfere-with-XYL's-plans basis) on a 6 meter module for the Sierra. I think it will work, although I don't have any hard numbers yet. Fortunately, the 15-meter band module premix crystal (29Mhz) can be used for six meters simply by taking the second harmonic (58Mhz). This is exactly the right premix injection frequency for 50MHz on the Sierra (left to the reader as an excersize :) The catch is that the NE602 used as the premixer wants to use the third harmonic of the crystal when you include a trap for the fundamental (see NE602 data sheet). So to get to the second harmonic I'll probably have to

put a few extra parts on the band module, i.e. a separate 2nd-harmonic oscillator circuit. I may even re-design the module someday to accomodate six meters, including an LNA on-board.

Probably the area it will be most lacking in is power output -- I'd be happy to get 1 watt on 50MHz with the current transmit strip! Still, it's a fun challenge. (After all, it was only two years ago that the Sierra didn't work on 12 and 10 meters very well, and with that under my belt I'm ready for a serious challenge. :)

Another way to go is to build a transverter, and I may do that instead, using the 20m module as an I.F. This has the advantage of allowing for a low-noise amplifier--a necessity on six meters.

I'm not going to finish this anytime soon, so if someone else beats me to it, let me know!

7.3,  
Wayne  
N6KR

\* \* \*

Conard Murray (ws4s@InfoAve.Net) wrote:

Hi,  
Has anyone tried to put the Sierra on 6M? I am totally unfamiliar with the innards of the Sierra, so it may be impossible to get it that high with any stability.  
I am window shopping right now for a kit rig and have just about settled on the Sierra. Some of the best qrp contacts I have ever had were on 6M ... like TN to W6 with no-movement-on-the-meter power levels.  
Thanks and 72,  
de Conard WS4S

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: gsurrency@juno.com  
Subject: [14140] Re: Signal Reprts Accuracy & HAARP-serious inquiry  
Message-ID: <19970308.221557.3294.1.gsurrency@juno.com>

Ya know Jack, you MUST have a "magic" QTH. That can be the only explanation!

I once had a similar QTH when I lived in Florida, and could always hear things that no one else could. Consider yourself lucky, a good op, and those "other" hams "signal challenged". ;-)

I wouldn't lose any sleep over it.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY  
S&S TAC-1(40&80m) and ARK30, AT-11 (QRO and QRP)  
QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH  
Az ScQRPions  
QRP-L #571

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: martin38945@juno.com  
Subject: [14149] Re: Signal Reprts Accuracy & HAARP-serious inquiry  
Message-ID: <19970309.021254.4991.4.martin38945@juno.com>

Dear Jack,

Congratulations on your remarkable feat during the HAARP test. About twenty of us (who normally chat on 75 meters in the evening time) made an organized effort to copy the HAARP transmissions. That group included several stations from TX. None of us... most using 'top of the line' equipment and antennas... were able to achieve what you did with a 706 and an I-Vee. Makes me feel better about the little 706 that I use for my QRP station. Maybe I really should donate the IC-781 to LZ1BB.

Such Frustration! There I was digging to copy about 70% of the cw message and you had armchair copy all along. I am curious what your impression was of the last comment sent by the CW op at HAARP? Did you agree or disagree?

I think luck played a big part in all of this too. Obviously, you were lucky enough not to have propagation to the Spanish speaking drug runners on 6088 USB. They played havoc with 6090 commencing at 0440. Owning a 706... I know that if you would have had propagation to those jokers... the barn door front-end on the 706 would have slammed shut on the HAARP test at your QTH.



And by the way... how did you ever get ICOM to put an S-meter in your 706? They forgot to put one in mine. All I got... in a little corner of a very crowded display panel... was a genuine Japanese 'virtual' S-meter.

On second thought... maybe it wasn't the great little 706... or just plain luck. Maybe it was superior operator skills... vastly superior to an "Extra Class Op with over 300 DX confirmed countries"... overwhelmingly superior to a "Very experienced QRP op" and far in excess of this humble ham's meager abilities. Yes... that must surely be the case.

Jack... you have once again proved that within our QRP-L circle... there are those for whom the improbable is common place... and the impossible just takes a little more effort. My hat is off to you.

Uh Oh... the 4-element quad just fell off my hat. I need to get some more super glue.

vy 73,

Martin W9XN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>  
Subject: [14161] Re: Signal Reprts Accuracy & HAARP-serious inquiry  
Message-ID: <3322ED1D.6858@rakefet.com>

WA8GHZ /5 Jack Dougherty wrote:

>  
> Howdy,  
>  
> I had our standard Saturday breakfast meet with our Houston radio club  
> and swapped stories with 2 other most-credible club members; Does  
> anyone on QRP-L, whom I believe to be a technically superior group, have  
> an answer to the following; I do not:  
>

> Why????

A theory: if the HAARP signals were arriving at a very high angle of radiation, then the DXer's antenna -which hopefully works best at low angles- will be LOUSY compared to your low dipole.

Vic K2VCO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Frank Emens" <femens@iquest.com>  
Subject: [14174] Re: Signal Reprts Accuracy & HAARP-serious inquiry  
Message-ID: <199703092039.0AA17068@vespucci.iquest.com>

Many of the reports I've been seeing that indicate unexpectedly low signal reports refer to the fact that the observers are experienced DXers and should be in a better position than most to receive the tests well. Consider this -- most DXers have gone to great effort to insure that their antennas have a low angle of radiation. The nature of the HAARP tests is such that an antenna with a higher radiation angle should perform better. I suspect that explains why the average guy with a dipole at less than optimum height was able to hear the signals than a big gun DXer with his antennas optimized for very low takeoff angle.

Things are more like they are now than they have ever been before  
Frank Emens femens@iquest.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: ka7you@juno.com  
Subject: [14152] Re: Tape in the rain  
Message-ID: <19970309.034808.3255.1.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Dave and the group,

3M makes a Scotch Brand #23 "Rubber Splicing Tape" which is also self-vulcanizing. It is available in most large industrial electrical supply houses.

It is rated for High-Voltage and to 130 degrees C. I used it in the Navy to do up rf cables in the periscope housings on submarines. They were under sea pressure, and in salt water. I never had a leak with the ones I did.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz  
NWQRP#120 ARCI#7251  
QRP-L#844

On 09 Mar 1997 10:35:07 +0000 Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk writes:

>  
> For sealing joints in the rain, try self amalgamating tape. It  
>is  
> usually black with a paper, or plastic, separator to stop it  
>forming a  
> self amalgamated blob.  
>  
> As you apply it you remove the paper/plastic separator, pull it  
> slightly so that it stretches like an elastic band and wrap it  
>around  
> the connector or what ever you want to keep together. The tape  
>then  
> sticks to itself and forms a water proof joint.  
>  
> I've seen two sorts of this tape, one I call "dry" which is clean  
>to  
> use, the other I call "sticky" which has a layer of what looks  
>like  
> mastic on it and a hard outer shell. The latter was used by  
>cable  
> jointers when I worked as an engineer in a distribution company.  
>  
> The other useful form of tape is Deso, or Silglass, this is a  
>horrible  
> green colour, which looks like several lengths of hairy string  
>covered  
> in a very sticky green paste. It makes a mess of your hands, so  
>I  
> tend to wear kitchen gloves when using this stuff but it is  
> waterproof. In the sun it will eventually dry out and become  
>brITTLE,  
> but it does keep the water out for quite a while. I've also seen  
>this  
> stuff used as temporary repairs on canoes and fibreglass boats.  
>  
> Before they were outlawed, we used to make temporary pot ends  
>(ends of  
> LV cables on distribution systems) using ordinary electrical tape  
>as  
> insulation between the phases and wrapped in Denso, then bury the  
>  
> joint. The idea was to go back the next day and replace it with  
>a  
> proper joint. You can guess what happened sometimes! PME  
>earthing

> and the development of simple resin pack joints meant that the  
> temporary end joint was no longer used. Still seemed to get  
>through a  
> few rolls of Denso, one way or another though.... HI!  
>  
> All these tapes are very useful in waterproofing antenna joints  
>and  
> ends of coax cables. Although what their performance as RF  
>insulators  
> is I don't know. Mind you, water ingress is a bad thing for RF  
> anyway.  
>  
> Cheers de Dave (G0DJA)  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Mar 9 18:04:50 1997  
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>  
Subject: [14158] Re: The Smell of Sweet Success...  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970309160540.00711794@mailhost.primenet.com>

>Sounds like the toroid winding worked out O.K. Hope you have lots of fun  
>with the little beast. Pretty neat kit isn't it.  
>72 de David W7AQK

I forgot to thank everyone for help in winding torroids for my 38s...  
At the AZ (Phoenix) scQRPion meeting, help started with Joe (AB7TT) who  
pointed me to Brian #1 (W5VB0). David (W7AQK) came from Tuscon and took  
over under careful watch of Dan (N7VE). Others lended moral support...

The result was one torroid (L4) wound and many helpful suggestions, but  
as Dan suggested, when I got ready to solder, it was wound backward.  
I rewound it and made sure to start by putting the wire in from the back.

It was especially helpful to hear the instruction about removing the  
enamel insulation and tinning the leads (David) since he pointed out  
that poor lead connections cause frequent problems among kit builders...  
I checked each torroid soldered to the board with an ohm meter.

It is doubtful that it would have all worked first time without all of  
this excellent help. Measure twice, cut once...

Now just picture everyone at Luby's Cafeteria winding a coil!

-----

An opportunity to "rescue" a NorCal Sierra kit (not Wilderness) from an unbuilt kit collector has come my way. Includes 80, 40, 20, 15 modules and two extra (blank) modules. What do you think?

-----

Doubtful I'll be at the upcoming hamfest as I have not been to one in a couple years. I want to participate in the BARTG (U.K.) RTTY contest.

-----

Oh, we got a new dog ("Skip"): <http://www.primenet.com/~ke7gh/skippy.htm>

-----

Brian #2 ke7gh@qsl.net QRP-L #1031 NC38s APRS 30m QRP Test #1